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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE
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                  WESTERN DISTRICT OF OKLAHOMA
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     BETTY ANN MARSEE.
     Administratrix of the Estate
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    of MARVIN SEAN MARSEE,
     Dêceased,
                   Plaintiff,
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                                     No. Civ-84-2777R
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              vs.
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     UNITED STATES TOBACCO CO.,
     a New Jersey corporation,
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                   Defendant.
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            TRANSCRIPT OF JURY TRIAL PROCEEDINGS
10
                   Monday, June 9, 1986
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     Appearances:
12
     HON. DAVID L. RUSSELL,
      U.S. District Judge, Presiding
13
                           GEORGE W. BRALY, Esquire
14
                          DANIA DESCHAMPS-BRALY, Esquire
15
                           Braly & Braly
                           217 North Mississippi
                           Ada, Oklahoma 74820
16
                                 Appeared for Plaintiff.
17
                           TIMOTHY M. FINNEGAN, Esquire
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19
                           Rockefeller Center
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                                   and
20
                           ALSTON JENNINGS, Esquire
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                           2200 Worthen Bank Building
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22
                                  and
     Volume 24
                           ANDY COATS, Esquire
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                           Crowe & Dunlevy
                           1800 Mid-America Tower
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                           Oklahoma City, OK 73102
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Maynard E. Peterson, CSR Acting Official Reporter

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BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the 9th day of June, 1986, the above matter coming on for jury trial before the Honorable David L. Russell, United States District Judge for the Western District of Oklahoma, and the parties appearing in person and or by counsel as hereinabove set forth, the following proceedings were had:

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MORNING SESSION

Monday, June 9, 1986

THE COURT: Be seated.

A couple of things, ladies and gentlemen.

First, as you know, we had discussions yesterday about the jury and the 60 Minutes program. I considered it and I had never seen the program, but I. was concerned from both parties' standpoint that a juror might inadvertently see that. I am satisfied they wouldn't do it intentionally, so I had my law clerk call each of the jurors and advise them of the fact that it was going to be shown at 6 o'clock and to avoid watching it and to avoid talking to anyone

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who did.

I will read into the record, I just had my law clerk read the following statement to each of the jurors. It is: "The 60 minutes Show tomorrow is showing the segment on the Marsee case. I want to alert you so you will avoid watching the program. I know you are quite aware of the order to not read or listen to anything about the case. However, I was afraid you might inadvertently watch this program, so do not watch the program and don't discuss it with anyone who does. The Court, as well as the parties, appreciate your cooperation."

We were able to get ahold of eight of the nine jurors. Mrs. Joyce Herron we were not able to get ahold of. I will inquire of her this morning if she happened to watch or discuss the case. All the jurors obviously were very willing to cooperate.

Next is --

MR. JENNINGS: Excuse me, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Yes, sir.

MR. JENNINGS: May I make a request of the Court that he not inquire of --

THE COURT: If you don't want me to, I won't.

MR. JENNINGS: I don't want you to, because

I think that if Ms. Herron had seen the show or any part of it by accident that she would volunteer that to the Court.

Well, I will do that on one THE COURT: condition. I don't want -- I agree that she probably would, but I don't want a week after the trial if for some reason we find out she listened to that and she's a regular member of the jury for that to be a basis of a new trial, the fact that she watched it and, see, we could replace her right now if she indeed watched it.

And the reason I am mentioning this, I had this same thing happen in the last month in a criminal case. A juror didn't mention to us the fact that an outside party had discussed the case with him. He thought it was not important, because I disregarded it, and it is a very serious matter now in the case, because things were brought to his attention that were adverse to the defendant in that So I am inclined to ask, because I surely don't want her to have a sudden memory a week after the trial. I will leave it up to you.

MR. JENNINGS: If the Court please, I feel that singling her out and asking only her --

> THE COURT: How about this? What if I just

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1 ask all of them as a group, say, "We called you, 2 I just want to make a record to make sure no one 3 watched any of the program." How would you feel 4 about that? MR. JENNINGS: 5 I would prefer that to singling her out. 6 7 All right. I really think we THE COURT: 8 ought to do something, because I don't want a mistrial. I know both sides don't either. 9 10 Now, I also had my law clerk call each of 11 you in regard to the Bantle deposition. Let me make 12 a record as to what my rulings were. I will just go 13 over the defendant's supplemental memorandum of 14 objections which were filed June the 6th. 15 The first is in regard to the testimony 16 regarding profits. I had previously indicated that 17 on the issue of punitive damages I would allow the issue of profits; therefore, I would overrule that 18 19 objection. 20 Next is the testimony regarding the 21 graduation process on Page 14, Line 10, through Page

17, Line 22. I sustained that objection in regard to the graduation process.

Next, on Page 11 the reference to confidential markings I sustained. And then next the

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1	references again on Page 19 and 21 to the graduation
2	process, I sustained the objection, and I sustained
3	the objection in regard to college marketing on the
4	basis that it is not relevant to this case.
5	Exhibit 2 regarding a poster being
6	distributed at a college, that is contained on Page
7	30, I sustained the objection.
8	Exhibit 4, I overruled the objection,
9	discussing a comparison between Skoal and Hawken
10	tobaccos. I sustain the objection on Page 43 and 44
11	in regard to the confidential markings.
12	The next one, it is Exhibit 5-A, and it is
13	an exhibit which was generated on June 29th, '84,
14	after the decedent's death. This has come up before,
15	and we had a discussion about it and I can't remember
16	what the discussion was, and I don't remember what my
17	ruling was. Does anyone know on that?
18	MR. BRALY: Yes, Your Honor.
19	MR. FINNEGAN: If the Court please, is this
20	the document that deals with the law of Kansas?
21	THE COURT: I'm not sure.
22	MR. BRALY: Yes, it is.
23	THE COURT: What did I rule on that?
24	MR. BRALY: Well, you allowed Cagley to go

It says, "A lot of our

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into that, Your Honor.

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1	consumers are under 18 years of age and have been
2	users of smokeless tobacco for years."
3	THE COURT: I remember that.
4	MR. FINNEGAN: You ruled out the law which
5	was the documents that were underneath that.
6	THE COURT: Exactly.
7	MR. FINNEGAN: So you let in the first
8	document and ruled out the other.
9	THE COURT: Yes, that would be my ruling
10	then in regard to this objection.
11	On the Exhibits 6-A through 6-H, which are
12	the newspaper clippings, is it my understanding that
13	all those clippings were in the files of U.S. Tobacco
14	Company?
15	MR. BRALY: Yes, Your Honor.
16	THE COURT: All right. I think probably
17	some of those are admissible and some are not
18	admissible. Some of those were dated, I believe,
19	after the death of Sean Marsee. Those before I think
20	would go to the issue of notice in regard to young
21	people using tobacco, so we will take up after the
22	reading of the deposition which of those I will
23	actually allow into evidence.
24	I don't believe you discuss in the

You just make

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deposition each of the exhibits.

1 reference to the newspaper articles. 2 Exhibits 7-A and 7-B, which are the toy 3 cars, I sustained previously the objection and again 4 I will sustain the objection. Those were prepared 5 after his decease, and I don't think they are 6 necessarily impeaching, although that's the basis on 7 which they were offered. 8 MR. BRALY: Your Honor, --9 THE COURT: Yes. 10 MR. BRALY: -- there's one line by Mr. 11 Bantle in there I would like to call the Court's attention to. If you will look at Page 55 of the 12 transcript, it is right in the middle of the toy car 13 14 business, which starts Page 55, Line 16. 15 THE COURT: Yes. 16 MR. BRALY: What he in effect is saying right there is "I haven't seen these toy cars, but 17 18 the ones that we used to sell or give away at the 19 race track, we discontinued doing that." 20 Now, that would appear to me to be very 21 relevant because he's confessing that they have been 22 doing it in the past, and I don't quite know how to 23 get that in in a vacuum of his other toy cars. 24 In other words, I quess what I am saying is 25 I want the record to be clear on is that these

particular two toy cars represent an ongoing course of conduct that is reflected against the company and their marketing activities to young people as reflected in his testimony down here when he said, "I believe that some steps have been taken to discontinue it."

And I asked, "I thought you just told us you were unaware."

He says, "Not these -- " and he's referring to the toys that are in front of him -- and he says, " -- little models that they sell at the race track, Those are the ones that he is referring to as to steps that have been taken to discontinue them.

And I guess what I am trying to say is that with respect to not only these particular toy cars, which as the Court noted we offered to impeach his sworn denials that they ever intended to market to young people, they represent a continuing course of conduct to which the chairman of the board has confessed in his deposition.

> Mr. Jennings. THE COURT:

MR. JENNINGS: If the Court please, I think that the cars that were being offered -- and, incidentally, those cars are sitting on the table in the video part of the deposition. I think if the

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Court is ruling that they are not admissible, they are going to have to be careful about that, but the particular cars that they offered in evidence, the Court has ruled are not admissible and there is no identification of what cars Mr. Bantle is talking about.

He says "not these," referring to the cars on the table. Says "little models that they sell at the track, sir," and I don't know what he is talking about and I don't think that his deposition reveals what he's talking about.

THE COURT: I will just sustain the objection to that, Mr. Braly. I am just satisfied that it is not admissible and just delete that from the deposition.

Next, again, the testimony at Page 56, 4 through 7, overruling the objection regarding income and profit. Likewise, on Page 63, I am overruling that objection. The same on Page 65.

Overrule the objection on Page 72, the confidential stamp. I am sustaining that objection. Page -- well, the next Exhibits 14 and 15 in regard to the Lotus Project, was there just one of those exhibits that was admitted?

> MR. BRALY: It was just that one page

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1	apparently, but we intend to offer the entire
2	documents, and I presume that the tobacco company
- 3	wants them offered, too, because of their, at least,
4	their allegations with respect to the source of that.
5	THE COURT: I believe at the time I just
6	admitted the second page and the attachment. I would
7	imagine that you would want the first part of it, if
8	that's admitted, also,
9	MR. FINNEGAN: What was the exhibit, Mr.
10	Braly? I'm sorry.
11	MR. BRALY: It was the Lotus document that
12	had the target group of 15- to 34-year-olds.
13	MR. FINNEGAN: Your Honor, we want the whole
14	document.
15	THE COURT: All right. That will be
16	overruled then, the objection to those documents.
17	I sustained the next objection to the
18	confidential stamps on Page 82, 90, 93, 94, sustain
19	the objection to the graduation process on Page 94
20	through 98, sustain Exhibit 16 and related testimony
21	in regard to Skoal Bandit, which occurred after
22	decedent's death.
23	Sustain the confidential stamp markings on
24	Page 98 and Page 101 through 102. Sustain the
25	objection to Exhibit 17 and related testimony in

1	regard to the graduation process. Sustain the
2	objection to the sampling of Skoal Bandits.
3	Likewise, sustain the objection to Exhibit 18,
4	dealing with the graduation process, and likewise on
5	Exhibit 19. Sustain the objection to the
6	confidential stamp on Page 108, 110, and 113.
7	Sustain the objection in regard to the colloguy from
8	Page 114 to 116.
9	Now, next is oh, the exhibit relating to
10	the 1952 document published by I believe it is
11	Tobacco Institute and signed by U.S. Tobacco in
12	regard to cigarette advertising. At least, you
13	indicated that you wanted it admitted for the purpose
14	of showing that the No. 1 priority of the tobacco
15	business was health.
16	MR. BRALY: It says at the bottom of the
17	document that was Deposition Exhibit 22-A and marked
18	as Trial Exhibit 172-A, which says, "We accept an
19	interest in people's health as a basic responsibility
20	paramount to every other consideration in our
21	business."
22	THE COURT: I am allowing that statement
23	in. What about the exhibit itself?
24	MR. FINNEGAN: Well, as I understood the

Court's ruling, you are going to let the testimony

1	about that in.
2	THE COURT: Yes.
3	MR. FINNEGAN: Although we don't believe
4	that that is relevant to the issues in this lawsuit,
5	if the testimony is going to come in, we think that
6	the exhibit ought to come in.
7	THE COURT: You do want the exhibit in? Is
8	that right, Alston? I think that
9	MR. FINNEGAN: Well, we see no purpose in
10	having it in then, Your Honor. If we can exclude it,
11	I think we prefer to exclude it, yes.
12	THE COURT: What is your position, Mr.
13	Braly?
14	MR. BRALY: Well, the witness adopted it as
15	the corporate policy during the course of his
16	deposition, and we think that that statement stands
17	in stark contrast to the company's actions.
18	THE COURT: I am allowing in the statement.
19	MR. BRALY: I understand that.
20	THE COURT: My only concern, I think a
21	document 34 years ago, as far as what the Tobacco
22	Institute was saying about cigarettes, I really don't
23	think is relevant at this time, so
124	MR. BRALY: It wasn't the Tobacco
25	Institute. The U.S. Tobacco Company signed the

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I understand, but I don't THE COURT: believe the document itself would be relevant, but I will allow the testimony concerning that statement, which is what you were particularly concerned about, anyway.

MR. FINNEGAN: If the Court please, just for the record, that was the research organization. was not the Tobacco Institute.

> THE COURT: I'm sorry.

MR. FINNEGAN: The Tobacco Institute did not come into existence for several years, but it has been 34 years since that was made.

THE COURT: All right. Next in somewhat of a thorny problem, which I spent some time on last night, is the issue of lobbying activities of U.S. Tobacco Company. Defendant takes the position that evidence of their lobbying activities with Congress is inadmissible because it deals with their right to petition Congress and offering that into evidence would have a chilling effect on their right to exercise that right.

> Have I stated in essence your position? MR. JENNINGS: (Nodding yes).

THE COURT: What is your position, Mr. Braly?

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MR. BRALY: Your Honor, I don't pretend to be an expert on this subject, but my understanding of Noerr Pennington line of cases that they arrive or deal with liability that flows from that action.

They dealt with trying to prove a conspiracy through that evidence.

In this instance we have got a company that is taking the position that warnings are not appropriate and then they are going out and lobbying Congress to keep Congress from putting on warnings, and yet they have come into this Court and in Mr.

Jennings' opening statement and tried to take advantage that Congress did not cause warnings to be put on these products years ago and cite that as an argument in their favor. If they hadn't done that, I might tend to agree with the Court.

The Court may recall in Mr. Jennings'

opening statement he made remarks to the effect that,

you know, nobody made them put warnings on, the

Surgeon General had just only found this and that the

Surgeon General hadn't said anything about these

products and hadn't placed warnings on them up until

this time.

So our position is if they are going to try and take advantage of that argument, that they need

to live with the heat from the other side of it, showing that they -- for instance, one other witness indicated that at one time they threw a shindig in Washington, DC, in which 500 Congressmen and their staff appeared and that the subject matter of that was the issue of warning on snuff products.

> THE COURT: Okay.

If the Court please, it seems MR. JENNINGS: to me that Mr. Braly is starting with the assumption that it was lobbying on the part of the U.S. Tobacco Company that kept Congress from acting, and I don't think that is a fair assumption. I assume that the Congress heard from other people besides U.S. Tobacco, and they heard from the Surgeon General. Ι don't assume he's charging us with bribing the I think that no matter how you look Surgeon General. at it, if the fact that any citizen or any corporation that has petitioned Congress is going to be admissible in evidence against them in a lawsuit, that tends to chill their exercise of their right.

Well, I spent a significant THE COURT: amount of time considering this yesterday evening. frankly cannot see much difference. I agree with your concept, but I don't see much difference in saying that your right to petition Congress has a

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chilling effect if it is admitted in a trial than to say your right to exercise your freedom of speech, which people do and regularly have that speech admitted against them, is chilled by the fact that that is admitted against them, and you cite the case of United Mine Workers vs. Pennington, and it does rule, as you say, that that solicitation cannot be the basis of an antitrust action.

However, in a footnote it also says, "It would, of course, still be within the province of the trial judge to admit this evidence, if he deemed it probative and not unduly prejudicial, under the established judicial rule of evidence that testimony of prior or subsequent transactions, which for some reason are barred from forming the basis for a suit, may nevertheless be introduced if it tends reasonably to show the purpose and character of the particular transaction under scrutiny."

Obviously they are not saying that such activities are barred for all purposes, and I just think that the whole significant question in this trial is the need for a warning, and the defendant's activities in keeping off that warning would be an appropriate subject for the jury to consider.

MR. BRALY: Judge, I may offer one citation

for the Court. It is a Tenth Circuit decision, Webb vs. Utah Tour Brokers Association, 568 Fed. 2nd, 670. I pulled it down off West Law last night and early this morning.

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The head note in that case says, "The fact that members of a tour brokers association brought legal action in an effort to enjoin potential competitors from operating as a tour broker, it also filed a protest with the Interstate Commerce Commission opposing the issuance of a certificate to potential competitors, does not suffice to establish per se violation of the antitrust laws. However, the proceedings in court before the I.C.C. had evidentiary value as to the objects and motives of the tour broker association's members."

I think that is consistent with what the Court is saying in this. It is a Tenth Circuit decision.

THE COURT: All right. Anything else before we bring in the jury?

MR. BRALY: Yes, Your Honor, I have one thing that I would briefly like to call the Court's attention to with respect to Bantle's deposition. First off, we would, of course, make an offer of proof of the entire deposition.

The second thing is there at the very beginning of the testimony about the graduation process, Page 14 of the deposition through 17. I don't think I mentioned graduation anywhere in there. They object to it -- objected to it, calling it -- calling it the graduation process. What I did was I started asking about starter product.

The reason it was done as the Court looks at it was to call Mr. Bantle's attention to the nicotine in the product, and it really doesn't deal directly with graduation process, in spite of the fact that that is what the defendants have called it in an effort to kind of drag it into the scope of the Court's order. What we have here is the chairman of the board dissembling for several pages of the transcript as to what it is in tobacco that causes people to be dizzy, and the only way I had of getting at this was to get him to talk about people who were not used to the product, and I think it has been unfairly characterized by the defendants and falls within the ambit of the Court's graduation order; and after having asked the chairman of the board on repeated occasions to tell us what it was that was causing people to get sick, I never could get him to openly admit that until finally I had to ask him,

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"Well, isn't it the nicotine?" 1 2 And I think his dissembling on this issue is 3 important for the jury to understand. Where is it that you say he 4 THE COURT: 5 admits --MR. BRALY: Well, if you look at the end of 6 the portion, the objection was sustained from Pages 7 14 to Page 17, and right above that I say, 8 9 ultimately: "Question: Well, is there anything in the tobacco that makes them ill? 10 "Answer: Well, there must be. 11 "Question: Are you aware of anything in the 12 tobacco that makes them ill? 13 "Answer: I'm not sure. I'm not a medical 14 15 doctor." The next question which the Court is going 16 to let in was: "Tell the jury, have you ever heard 17 18 of a substance in tobacco called nicotine?" 19 Well, in a vacuum that question doesn't mean very much. I assume that everybody on the jury would 20 have felt that Mr. Bantle would have heard of 21 nicotine, but without the portion of the deposition 22 23 that has been stricken, they won't understand that the man has been refusing to identify the obvious for 24 25 three pages.

Like I say, I don't think the word "graduation" is ever mentioned in those three or four pages.

I'll tell you what I will do. THE COURT: I will let you start at Line 9 on Page 17. I think you could make your point from there forward without going into what the starter product concept is. See what I am talking about?

> MR. BRALY: Yes.

Anything else? THE COURT:

Your Honor, yes. MR. BRALY: We at this time would like to urge a motion to bar the defendant from asserting at any time during the subsequent course of this trial that their advertising did not appeal to young persons. We at this point are being prohibited from offering impeaching evidence on this point in the form of, for instance, the toy cars, and Mr. Garrison, for instance, in his deposition indicated that all they ever did was sincere advertising, -- I believe those were his exact words -- and we have been barred from using this exhibit, which is the famous exhibit of Bandit's girl, and we think that one would readily perceive this exhibit as not being an example of sincere. advertising within the scope of Mr. Garrison's

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testimony. And, therefore, at this time, of course. we would like to use this exhibit in connection with Mr. Bantle's deposition. So we would at this time --

> MR. BRALY: Pardon?

THE COURT:

THE COURT: What is "sincere advertising"?

What is "sincere advertising"?

Well, the way they put it, it MR. BRALY: was athletes that use their snuff product. "We don't use anybody to advertise our product that don't dip snuff."

Well, Judge, I sort of doubt this lady dips snuff. And, therefore, it is quite pertinent to impeach the company on the position that Mr. Garrison took in his deposition that the company only believed in sincere advertising. And, you know, I don't want to get in the situation where they open it up and start trying to tell the world all these sincere things they have been doing and we have been excluded all along from presenting appropriate evidence.

We don't think toy cars with Copenhagen Racer are examples of sincere advertising. And so we at this time, we haven't filed a written motion on the subject. We would ask the Court to exclude any reference or any attempt on the part of the defendant to assert that they did not advertise to young people

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or that -- in any way or that their advertising was only sincere advertising, unless we are allowed to use the appropriate available tools to cross-examine those people.

THE COURT: Well, I think what I have said

THE COURT: Well, I think what I have said repeatedly is that the advertising that would have had a bearing on Sean Marsee is relevant in this case and whether or not a tractor is sincere or insincere advertising, I don't know. I don't particularly think that is an issue in this case that the jury needs to deal with. I will overrule your objection or your motion.

Anything else?

There is a tape, -- Is it 16-D? -- 16-D on which apparently there were several advertisements that we just played. What did we play?

MS. DESCHAMPS-BRALY: Carlton Fisk.

THE COURT: Carlton Fisk. I think the record should reflect that that is the only advertisement from that tape which was played to the jury, because the tape itself was going to be an exhibit in the case, and just for the purpose of the record I want it to reflect that.

MR. BRALY: Your Honor, there is one other tape called "The Business of Pleasure." It is a

1 corporate tape. It's a fairly long tape. It is 2 like, my recollection, it is 35 or 40 minutes long. 3 and it describes the company's activities in some considerable detail; but it contains one particular 5 portion of the tape that shows a company 6 representative pitching cans of snuff into a crowd at 7 a rodeo, and we would first offer the entire tape 8 and, second, in particular would offer that portion 9 of the tape that shows the surrounding portion of it 10 so they can get the context that shows a company 11 representative pitching cans of snuff into the crowd. 12 I presume they are going to object, so I 13 thought since we didn't have a jury in here, I would 14 bring it up right now. 15

MR. FINNEGAN: Well, we do object to that exhibit, Your Honor. As I understand it, that exhibit was made for internal circulation, distributors and people within the company. It has never been shown to anybody outside of the company. I do not have in mind the particular portion that Mr. Braly refers to, but I don't see that that's relevant to the issues in the case.

You are not planning on offering THE COURT: it right now, are you?

> MR. BRALY: No, but, like I say, you asked.

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1 if there was anything else, and I thought I would 2 bring it up. 3 THE COURT: I would just take that under There is already an abundance of consideration. records in the evidence about their activities at 5 6 rodeos. What does this add to the record? 7 MR. BRALY: Well, this is a specific example 8 with somebody with a box of snuff, and he's going 9 across the aisle in front of the grandstand at the 10 rodeo and he's taking cans of snuff and playing 11 Frisbee with them up to the crowd. 12 THE COURT: Doesn't Mr. Bantle in his 13 deposition admit that free samples were handed out at 14 football games and rodeos? 15 MR. BRALY: Yes, I believe he does. 16 Judge, it is one thing for Mr. Bantle in a very calm 17 and cool and collected manner as the chief executive officer to confess that this was on occasion done. 18 It is something else for the jury to actually see it 19 20 being done in quite rapid manner. 21 THE COURT: I will just consider that. 22 MR. FINNEGAN: Thank you. 23 Thank you. THE COURT: 24 All right. Bring in the jury. (The following proceedings were had IN THE PRESENCE 25

OF THE JURY.)

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THE COURT: Good morning, ladies and gentlemen, yesterday, we were able to get ahold of most of you, not all of you, for the purpose of the record, let me ask if anyone watched inadvertently watched the 60 Minutes show or heard anyone discuss the 60 Minutes show last night? Anyone?

As I mentioned yesterday, there was a segment involving this case, and I was just afraid that you might have inadvertently watched part of it, so we just wanted to alert you to that fact. you very much. The parties both appreciate your cooperation.

Call your next witness, plaintiff.

MR. BRALY: Your Honor, we call Gerald Gilmartin. He will be taken by deposition, with my reader.

THE COURT: Are there objections that we need to take up in regard to this deposition?

MR. FINNEGAN: No, Your Honor, I think everything has been worked out by agreement.

> THE COURT: Thank you.

MR. BRALY: Your Honor, this is the deposition of Gerald Gilmartin. Gerald Gilmartin, taken on behalf of the plaintiff on the 5th day of

(405) 232-9909

1466-E First National Center MAYNARD PETERSON & ASSOCIATES **Certified Shorthand Reporters**

1 -	May, 1986, in New York City.
2	GERALD GILMARTIN,
3	of lawful age, who being first duly sworn, deposes
4	and says in reply to the questions propounded as
5	follows:
6	DIRECT EXAMINATION
7	BY MR. BRALY:
8	Q. State your full name, please.
9	A. Gerald Gilmartin.
10	Q. Mr. Gilmartin, where do you live?
11	A. [DELETED]
12	Q. How long have you lived there?
13	A. 25 years.
14	Q. How are you presently employed?
15	A. I am the principal officer and owner of a
16	public relations firm called Prudential Public
17	Relations.
18	Q. How long have you been in the public
19	relations business?
20	A. 34 years.
21	Q. Did you go to college?
22	A. Yes, I did.
23	Q. Where did you go to college?
24	A. New York University.
25	Q. And when was that, sir?

1	A. 1950 through 1953 4.
2	Q. What did you study there?
3	A. Journalism, primarily.
4	Q. What was your occasion to get into public
5	relations?
6	A. I was in the newspaper business prior to
7	that, which is a natural area to move from to the
8	public relations business.
9	Q. When did you get into public relations?
10	A. 1952.
11	Q. And what were you doing then and who were
12	you working for?
1 3	A. I worked for an agency called Allied Public
1 4	Relations.
15	Q. Where were they located?
16	A. At various locations in Midtown, 57th and
17	5th; 250 Park.
18	Q. Mr. Gilmartin, you need to understand that
19	you are talking to a jury in Oklahoma City and I'm
20	not sure they understand what Midtown is. Midtown,
21	New York?
22	A. Midtown Manhattan, I'm sorry.
23	Q. Who were some of the clients of Allied
2 4	Public Relations?
25	A Ralentine Ail C Rehr. New York Chinhuilding

Corporation, Mack Trucks, Merra, Chapman & Scott, Allied Van Lines.

- What is public relations? Q.
- Public relations is an occupation in which one attempts to promote a product or a service or perhaps an industry and to disseminate information about that industry, product or service.
- Q. What does a person in this field do in order to accomplish those purposes?
- We employ the basic tools of the trade which are largely publicity, that is to say, to prepare information for use by various media. They use various means to call attention to services, products, industries. They participate in various forums to project the views of the various entitles that I have discussed. They consult and counsel their clients on various positions to be taken relative to certain issues. These basically would be the functions of public relations. Again, it is a very broad subject. I don't think for one moment that I covered all of the areas, but basically those are the functions.
 - Q. When did you leave Allied Public Relations?
 - In 1965.
 - Q. And where did you go?

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1	A. I established my own firm, Prudential Public
2	Relations.
3	Q. Have you worked through Prudential Public
4	Relations continuously since 1965?
5	A. I have.
6	Q. And for the last 21 years, then?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Have you worked for anybody else besides
9	Prudential Public Relations during that period of
10	time?
11	A. When you say "worked for," we have had
12	clients that we would work for, but the agreements
13	for the most part were between those clients and
14	Allied Public Relations Prudential Public
15	Relations.
16	Q. Mr. Gilmartin, do I understand from your
17	answer that Prudential Public Relations had a number
18	of clients in that they, Prudential Public Relations
19	was one that contracted for these clients to provide
20	these services?
21	A. Prudential Public Relations had contractual
22	arrangements with various companies, and I worked for
23	Prudential, and the agreements were between
24	Prudential and the various companies, including the

snuff and chewing tobacco companies.

1	Q. Some of those agreements would provide that
2	Prudential would furnish Gerry Gilmartin individually
3	to provide certain services; is that correct?
4	A. I'm not absolutely certain of that. I would
5	say not. I would think that the contracts that were
6	in existence early on did not make that provision or
7	did not have that provision. There was a point I
8	believe when the contracts may have stipulated that
9	Gerry Gilmartin's services would have to be
10	included. I'm not certain on that point without
11	having but I would have to look at the documents
12	in order to make certain.
13	Q. When did you first start working for any
14	part of the tobacco industry?
15	A. 1957, in the latter part of that year,
16	October, November.
17	Q. What was that connection at that time?
18	A. I was with Allied Public Relations, an
19	agency which was servicing various companies within
20	the snuff segment of the tobacco industry. And I
21	worked as an account person on the so-called snuff
22	account while at Allied Public Relations.
23	Q. What do you mean by the snuff account at
24	Allied Public Relations?

We referred to it loosely as the snuff

A.

1	account because its chief components were three
2 -	companies, four companies that were engaged in the
3	snuff business.
4	Q. Who were those companies?
5	A. United States Tobacco Company, the American
6	Snuff Company, George W. Helme Company, H-e-1-m-e;
7	and the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation.
8	Q. What did Allied Public Relations do on
9	behalf of those four companies?
10	A. That is your question?
11	Q. Yes, sir.
12	A. It performed public relations,
13	informational, educational services for the account.
14	These would be the kinds of services that I sort of
15	outlined previously as being representative of what
16	PR services consist of.
17	Q. What do you mean by educational services?
18	A. Well, acquainting obviously first the media
19	and through the media others as to the product, its
20	use, its history, its background. Basically, that's
21	the background or that's the kinds of information
22	that would have been disseminated about the product.
23	Q. Now, you said you first became involved in
24	this in 1957?
25	A. Yes.

1	Q. Do you know how long that Allied Public
2	Relations had had this snuff account?
3	A. They obtained the account while I was on
4	their staff. It would have been about that period of
5	time, in the summer or fall of 1957, to the best of
6	my knowledge.
7	Q. How long did you continue to work on this
8	snuff account on behalf of Prudential Public
9	Relations?
10	A. I worked all of the years that
11	Prudential Public Relations was in existence, I
12	worked on this account for Prudential.
13	Q. And with respect to Allied Public Relations,
14	how long did you work on it for them?
15	A. Approximately eight years.
16	Q. From 1957 to 1965?
17	A. Approximately, yes.
18	Q. And it was at that time that Prudential
19	Public Relations took the account over?
20	A. That's correct.
21	Q. Basically, do I understand it correctly that
22	Prudential Public Relations is a public relations
23	firm that you are the head of?
24	A. Will you repeat the question?
25	Q. Is Prudential Public Relations a public

1	relations firm that you are the head of?
2	A. Yes, it is.
3	MR. BRALY: Page 15, Line 25.
4	Q. Was there an industry organization
5	specifically related to snuff during the period of
6	time from 1957 to 1965?
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. What was it called?
9	A. I believe several names were used during
10	that period of time if recollection serves. We at
11	one point were known as the Snuff Information Center,
12	and I believe there might have been a point in time
13	when we were called there was another entity I
1 4	believe at that time that was used specifically for a
15	poster program that was called the Snuff Industrial
16	Safety Bureau.
17	Q. They both basically hung their shingle in
18	the offices of Allied Public Relations?
19	A. That is correct.
2 0	Q. Did they have any offices apart and separate
21	from the offices of Allied Public Relations?
2 2	A. They did not.
23	Q. Were there any other names that they went by
24	that you can think of during those years?
25	A. Not that I can recall.

1	Q.	Those names
2	Α.	You say during those years, you mean
3	Q.	'57 to '65.
4	λ.	Not that I can recall.
5	Q.	After 1965, how was the public relations
6	work car	ried on?
7	λ.	We continued to use the Snuff Information
8	Center a	nd the Snuff Industrial Safety Bureau as
9	entities	under which certain aspects of the program
10	were con	ducted, and that continued through the late
11	Sixties,	early Seventies.
1 2		MR. BRALY: Page 18, Line 16.
13	Q •	When did the name Smokeless Tobacco Council
14	come into	o existence?
15	A.	In 1970.
16	Q.	That name was used in the same way that the
17	name "Snu	uff Information Center" had previously been
18	used?	
19	Α.	It was used as the entity to promote not
2 0	only snu	Ef but snuff and chewing tobacco.
21	Q.	And you did or Prudential Public Relations
22	did the	day-to-day work for the Smokeless Tobacco
23	Council;	is that correct?
24	A .	Did the day-to-day work for them, yes.
25	0.	And where were their offices located?

tobacco companies that we were dealing with had also

	2050
1	moved to the suburbs. U.S. Tobacco had moved from
2	New York City to Greenwich, and the Helme Company had
3	moved from New York City to Helmetta, New Jersey. So
4	the two New York-based firms were no longer quartered
5	here in town, and that would have surely been one of
6	the reasons as well.
7	Q. The next question was where physically were
8	the offices of the Smokeless Tobacco Council located
9	in Peekskill in relation to the offices of Prudential
10	Public Relations?
11	A. They were located in the same building at
12	2066 East Main Street in Peekskill.
13	Q. If a person walked in and went into the door
14	of Prudential Public Relations, would that person in
15	fact be walking through the door of a Smokeless
16	Tobacco Council during those years?
17	A. Yes, he would. There was a name for all

- three entities on the door.
 - Q. What were those three entities?
- The Prudential Public Relations, Inc.; the Smokeless Tobacco Council; and the Smokeless Tobacco Safety Bureau.
- Mr. Gilmartin, how many people worked in Q. this office that had Smokeless Tobacco Council on the door?

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	A. At any given period of time?
2	Q. Yes, sir.
3	A. Oh, it would vary. It was never surely any
4	more than four or five. More than likely one or two
5	or three.
6	Q. Was your wife one of those one or two or
7	three?
8	A. Yes, as a well, for some period she was,
9	yes. During the period I was in Peekskill, not while
10	we were in the city.
11	Q. During the period of time that you were in
12	Peekskill, which was after 1974?
13	A. Yes.
1 4	Q. The operation consisted of yourself and your
15	wife and at sometimes one other and sometimes two
16	other persons?
17	A. That's correct.
18	Q. And you took care of Smokeless Tobacco
19	Council?
20	A. That's correct.
21	Q. And the Smokeless Tobacco Safety Bureau?
2 2	A. Correct.
23	Q. What was that about?
24	A. The Smokeless Tobacco Safety Bureau was an
25	entity that we used in promoting a poster, industrial

unsmoked form of tobacco in order to help prevent

fires?

- A. It was designed to suggest that there was a form of tobacco that could be used on the job with relative industrial safety.
- Q. You understand what the word "safety" or "safe" mean as opposed to the words dangerous or dangerous situation mean?
- A. That's why I am referring here to industrial safety.
- Q. Okay. You don't have any problem -- you understand what those words mean?
 - A. I know what they mean, yes.
- Q. Now, I want to ask you to explain to the jury in this case in some detail what you did on a day by day or month by month basis on behalf of the Smokeless Tobacco Council?
 - A. At any given period of time?
 - Q. Let's say 1974 or '5.
- A. Well, first and foremost I served as the spokesperson for the industry so that a percentage of my time would have been devoted to fielding questions from various media sources perhaps; dealing with inquiries by the way of correspondence and others; communicating views relative to our safety programs; servicing requests from the industry for information;

1	communicating with counsel to the industry.
2	Q. When you say counsel
3	A. Legal counsel to the industry.
4	Q are you talking about the industry's
5	attorneys?
6	A. Yes, communicating with the persons who
7	would at that point perhaps be serving as the
8	chairman or president of the Council and perhaps
9	members of the board as well. I would be acquainting
10	myself with what was being said about the industry.
11	I think that would largely constitute the most
12	commonplace activities.
13	Q. How was the Smokeless Tobacco Council
14	organized?
15	A. How was it organized? It was established as
16	a not-for-profit corporation in the State of New
17	York.
18	Q. Did it have a board of directors?
19	A. It did.
20	Q. Who sat on the board of directors?
21	A. At what point in time?
22	Q. Let's try 1975 to begin with.
23	A. Well, you are testing me now. We had a
2 4	board that generally consisted of two members from
25	each of the member companies, so in the mid 70's

1	conceivably it could have been perhaps
2	Mr. Rosson, Mr. Kondon, of the American Snuff Company
3	or the Conwood Corporation. It could have been
4	perhaps Mr. Tradenick and Mr. Cullman perhaps of the
5	Helme Company. It could have been Louis Bantle and
6	perhaps James Chaplin of the U.S. Tobacco. It is
7	hard to say. I don't recall the makeup of the board
8	for any specific year.
9	Q. All the people you have just mentioned at
10	one time or another have in fact been on the board,
1	though, haven't they?
12	A. That's correct.
3	Q. Mr. Chapin is a legal counsel to the U.S.
4	Tobacco Company.
5	A. Yes.
16	Q. Now, when did the Smokeless Tobacco Council
7	become the Smokeless Tobacco Council, Incorporated?
8 8	A. In the latter part of 1970.
9	Q. '70?
0 5	A. Yes.
21	Q. Have you ever served as an officer of that
2 2	corporation?
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. And what position did you hold?
25	A. Executive vice-president and

T .	secretary-treasurer.
2	Q. Who would customarily be the president of
3	that organization?
4	A. It was on a rotating basis, largely, so it
5	would be some of the very same people that I
6	mentioned to you, with some exceptions.
7	Q. Would that have included Mr. Chapin or Mr.
8	Bantle?
9	A. Louis F. Bantle was president to my
10	recollection in the early Seventies. Mr. Chapin was
11	never president of the counsel, to my recollection.
12	Mr. Rosson perhaps of the Conwood Corporation served
13	as president.
14	Q. You mentioned that one of your duties was to
15	make yourself familiar with what was being said about
16	the industry; is that correct?
17	A. Yes.
18	MR. BRALY: Page 28, Line 14.
19	Q. Mr. Gilmartin, at any time while you were
20	associated with the Smokeless Tobacco Council, and
21	the Snuff Information Center, before the Smokeless
22	Tobacco Council came into existence, was there ever
23	any discussion about any health hazards associated
24	with the use of smokeless tobacco?
25	A. Yes.

Now, on behalf of the Smokeless Tobacco

Q.

1 Council, you were authorized to issue press releases, 2 were you not? 3 Yes. A. 4 And you did in fact do that from time to 0. 5 time, didn't you? 6 A. Yes. 7 0. Did you ever issue a press release that in 8 any way indicated that there were physicians or scientists that believed there was a connection 9 10 between smokeless tobacco and cancer of the mouth? 11 You are covering a very, very broad area. I 12 mean, releases, communications from my office went 13 out to a number of sources over the years, and if you 14 can cite something specific, I can comment. 15 Well, I am really not hunting for anything Q. 16 specific. What I am hunting for is an answer to the 17 general question is, did you ever cause to be issued 18 out of the office of the Smokeless Tobacco Council 19 any statement that in any way said, "Hey," in 20 substance, said something to the effect that "Hey, 21 there are doctors and scientists out there that 22 believe that snuff is causing cancer of the mouth? Oh, I believe in our conversations certainly 23 A. 24 with the media now, I am not saying this would have 25 been in the form of a release, as you characterized

1	research?
2	A. During the early years of the Council under
3	its incorporated structure, the counsel funded
4	certain research by medical investigators.
5	Q. Can you give me an idea of what years you
6	are referring to?
7	A. Largely during the period you are talking
8	about while I was involved?
9	Q. Yes.
10	A. During the period of roughly the late
11	Sixties through the mid Seventies.
12	Q. What is the Smokeless Tobacco Research
13	Council?
14	A. Smokeless again, this is something that I
15	am not altogether privy to. I have never had any
16	direct affiliation with the Smokeless Tobacco
17	Research Council. In terms of my understanding as to
18	what it is, it is an entity established and funded by
19	the Smokeless Tobacco Manufacturers to conduct
20	independent research in the area of health and
21	medicine, I suspect.
22	Q. Do you know when it was established?
23	A. Along about 1981, I believe.

Prior to that time, any medical research

was done jointly by the industry would have been

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1	funded through the Smokeless Tobacco Council; is that
2	correct?
3	A. I don't know. There was research funded
4	through the Council that I was involved with.
5	Whether there was research conducted outside of that
6	entity, I couldn't answer.
7	MR. BRALY: Page 34.
8	Q. Let me hand you what has been marked as
9	Plaintiff's Exhibit 3 to your deposition.
10	MR. BRALY: Your Honor, it has been marked
11	as Exhibit 281 in this trial.
12	Q. (BY MR. BRALY) And ask you to tell the jury
13	what that document is.
14	MR. BRALY: You can skip to the top of the
15	next page.
16	A. It's a document that sets forth the
17	refunding of certain funds that were in the Smokeless
18	Tobacco Council's so-called medical research account
19	for the purposes of redistributing those funds prior
20	to the establishment, I believe, of the STRC or the
21	Smokeless Tobacco Research Council.
22	Q. Let me call your attention to Page 4 of the
23	document. There is a column there listed U.S.
24	Tobacco. It is about the fourth or fifth column over
25	from the left. Do you see that column, sir?

1	A. I do.
2	Q. There is a total number of dollars in that
. 3	column and the column is labeled "U.S. Tobacco."
4	What is the total dollars there on that column?
5	A. \$192,108 and change.
6	Q. And what does that number represent?
7	A. It represents U.S. Tobacco's assessment for
8	research expenditures by the Council from the period
9	February 1, '78, through December 31st, 1981.
10	Q. Well, lacking one month it will be a period
11	of four years.
12	A. I suspect.
13	Q. Is that correct?
14	A. It would appear to be so, yes.
15	Q. Now, you mentioned that there was a medical
16	research account for the Smokeless Tobacco Council;
17	is that correct?
18	A. Yes.
19	Q. And who made the determination as to where
20	that money was spent?
21	A. During what period of time are you referring
22	to?
23	Q. Say those four years that are represented in
24	that document.
25	A. During that period, to the best of my

	207
1	recollection, there was an entity referred to, a
2	committee of the whole referred to as the Scientific
3	Research Committee, which had membership from each of
4	the member companies. And it was that committee that
5	made the recommendations to the board relative to the
6	distribution of funds for medical work.
7	Q. Do you remember who any of the members of
8	the scientific research committee were?
9	A. Yes.
10	Q. Could you give us some of those names?
11	A. Well, Word B. Bennett, who was
12	vice-president, Research & Development for the United
13	States Tobacco Company. William Rosson, who was the
1 4	president of Conwood; and Stuart Block, who was I
15	am trying to think was with the Helme Company at
16	the time.
17	Q. Do you know what he did?
18	A. He operated in some marketing capacity for

- the smokeless tobacco segment of the Helme Tobacco Company business.
 - Anybody else that you can remember?
- As being members of that organization, SRC? A. I think not, no. I believe those were the only persons that I can recall who sat on that committee.

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1	Q. Did you ever attend any of those meetings?
2	A. If I did, I don't recall. I don't believe
3	so.
4	MR. BRALY: Page 41.
5	Q. You mentioned that you had posters on the
6	fire hazards of cigarettes and the relative safety of
7	snuff.
8	A. Not cigarettes. We never mentioned
9	cigarettes.
10	Q. You had industrial posters made that
11	suggested you could use smokeless tobacco in places
12	where there might be fire hazards, correct?
13	A. Well, the inference of the material was
1,4	such, but we never said that.
15	Q. You inferred it in the material?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Did you ever publish such a poster that
18	inferred there might be a hazard from using smokeless
19	tobacco to the person that used it?
20	A. No, we did not, to my recollection.
21	Q. Mr. Gilmartin, let me hand you what has been
22	marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 4, and for further
23	identification it is a document that has been
24	retrieved from the files of the United States Tobacco

bearing a number of 2139057.

Can you tell

1 me what that document is, sir? 2 The document is a memo and various 3 attachments sent from me to Hugh Foley at U.S. Tobacco and with copies also sent to L. F. Bantle and 4 5 Dick Gauvain. And the documents or various reports 6 from various medical journals and other publications dealing with the subject of smokeless tobacco. 7 8 In addition to sending this to Hugh Foley, 9 you also sent it two other people, didn't you? 10 A. Yes, as I have indicated. 11 Q. And who were the other two people? 12 A. L. F. Bantle and Dick Gauvain. 13 Who is L. F. Bantle? 14 L. F. Bantle is the chairman and chief 15 executive officer of United States Tobacco Company. 16 Q. What was the purpose of transmitting those 17 documents to those three gentlemen? 18 I'm not quite sure under the circumstances 19 at this late date, specifically the reasons for 20 sending it. It was either a case of various 21 literature of that period that I thought they ought 22 to be looking at. Let's see, April of '82, let me 23 just check the dates. I have to assume it was sent

be familiar with or would like to review.

because I thought it was data that they would want to

24

expertise that would permit me to make these kinds of

1	judgments. I was simply conveying to them data that
2	was in the public arena.
3	Q. In an effort to keep them informed?
4	A. Yes.
5	Q. And is this typical of the kind of data that
6	you would frequently convey to them?
7	A. I would convey data not necessarily dealing
8	with the health question. I would convey it dealing
9	with all aspects of the industry.
10	Q. Who is Hugh Foley?
11	A. Hugh Foley at the time that I was
12	communicating with that company was the manager of, I
13	believe, corporate affairs.
14	Q. Is he a person in the company that you were
15	supposed to communicate with?
16	A. We communicated with people a lot of
17	people with that company, including Mr. Foley. He
18	was in the office that generally handled corporate
19	affairs and media affairs, media activity.
20	MR. BRALY: Skip to Page 58, Line 16.
21	Q. (BY MR. BRALY) Mr. Gilmartin, what was the
22	reason why you and Prudential Public Relations parted
23	ways with the Smokeless Tobacco Council?
24	A. I would respectfully suggest that that is a
25	question that might be put to the industry. The

1	industry asked for my resignation and I provided it.
2	Q. You don't have any idea or any reason why?
3	A. I have no idea.
4	Q. Did they ever suggest any reason to you?
5	A. Oh, there were a variety of things
6	discussed.
7	Q. Such as?
8	A. Oh, the question of moving to Washington,
9	which was one of the matters that was discussed.
10	Q. Any others, sir?
11	A. I believe not.
12	Q. Your basis of employment with the Smokeless
13	Tobacco Council, was that a year to year arrangement?
14	A. More or less, in the latter years I would
15	say yes. Prior to that, it was on a self-renewing
1,6	basis.
17	Q. When did you leave and resign from the
18	Smokeless Tobacco Council?
19	A. The 20th of June, 1984.
20	Q. Prior to that time, your service had been
21	either a year-to-year service or had been
22	periodically renewed.
23	A. In the earlier years of our relationship the
24	contract we had was self-renewing at a given point
25	during the year. In the latter years it was on a

1	year-to-year basis.
2	Q. so
3	A. Renewable every year.
4	Q. So if the tobacco industry declined to renew
5	your contract, you were out of job then in the latter
6	years?
7	A. Not out of the a job, no longer had them as
8	an account.
9	Q. Right. There wasn't well, I guess what I
1,0	am trying to get at, there wasn't any long-term
11	commitment by them to either you or Prudential Public
12	Relations?
13	A. We signed a letter of understanding on the
14	20th of June when I signed off. Are you referring to
15	then?
16	Q. No, sir, prior to that time.
17	A. No, none whatsoever.
18	Q. So for instance, in 1983, there was no
19	long-term commitment by the industry where they had
20	to keep using you in the future; is that correct?
21	A. None whatsoever.
22	Q. And nevertheless, for whatever reasons, you
23	did resign in June of 1980, or which year?
24	A. The letter was signed on the 20th of June,
25	1984, but became effective, I believe, on the 31st of

1 March of that year. 2 MR. BRALY: 63. 3 Mr. Gilmartin, a particular reference to Exhibit 13-A, there is contained in there the 4 identification of a term for the cover oral tobacco, 5 6 and it is listed under the category of a theme. What 7 was that term that you invented to cover oral tobacco? 8 I proposed a term called smokeless tobacco. 9 10 I didn't invent the words obviously. I suggested the 11 term. The phrase? 12 Q. Yes, sir. 13 A. 14 When did you do that? Q. 15 A. In 1968. 16 Q. Why did you go to work and come up with that terminology of smokeless tobacco as a substitute for 17 18 oral tobacco? 19 Prior to 1968, our product mix did not 20 include chewing tobacco and in 1968 the Helme Company 21 bought out Block Brothers Tobacco Company, which was 22 basically a chewing tobacco manufacturer. And since 23 there was henceforth to be a need to promote all 24 forms of oral tobacco, I was given the assignment

coming up with a term and a program that could meet

1	the needs for that.
2	Q. And this was the term that you came up with,
3	the words "smokeless tobacco"?
4	A. That is correct.
5	Q. Let me hand you what has been marked as
6	Plaintiff's Exhibit 14, can you tell me what that
7	document is?
8	A. This document contains a letter which was
9	sent by myself to Jim Chapin on the 20th of June,
10	1984, under a Prudential letterhead in which I called
11	upon him to review a proposed draft release that I
12	had prepared relative to my resignation from the
13	Council and was sent to him the day that the letter
14	of agreement was executed.
15	Q. Who is Mr. Chapin?
16	A. Mr. Chapin is the senior president of the
17	United States Tobacco Company. He is also the
18	corporation's internal counsel.
19	Q. Why would you send it to him rather than to
20	the Smokeless Tobacco Council?
21	A. If memory serves, I believe Mr. Chapin at
22	that point was serving as either chairman or
23	president of the council.
24	Q. So the in-house lawyer for the United States
2 =	make and demand use conving as book you recall so the

chairman of the Smokeless Tobacco Council?

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To the best of my recollection, for a period A. of time, he served as chairman of the Council, and I believe it was during that period.

MR. BRALY: Page 70., Line 3.

- Q. Can you identify Plaintiff's Exhibit 17?
- The document is a two-part document. It's a covering letter from David Fleischer of Battle, Jaffin & Kheel of New York, who is my Fowler. attorney, and it is a communication from him, from Mr. Fleischer, to Mr. Wayne Juchatz in which he enclosed a copy of a proposed letter of understanding dealing with my resignation and the resignation of Prudential Public Relations, and a letter of understanding that would be written between the Smokeless Tobacco Council and Prudential Public Relations.
 - Is that the agreement, if you will, the termination agreement between yourself and the Smokeless Tobacco Council?
 - It is a draft of one of -- it is a draft of the document that was under discussion at the time. Whether it constitutes the final document, I'm not at liberty to say without checking one against the other.

1	in Peekskill, containing evidently this it refers
2	to an application. I suspect this is the
3	application.
4	Q. Are you referring to the
5	previously-identified Plaintiff's Exhibit 18?
6	A. Yes.
7	In which he called upon me to effect an
8	assessment for certain fundings from the various
9	companies of the Council to cover the costs of the
10	annuity that was described in the application.
11	Q. And the annuity was being purchased as part
12	of your termination agreement; is that correct?
13	A. It's referred to in our letter of
14	understanding and is the next thereto I think is the
15	document of the contract.
16	Q. Let met ask you to identify what has been
1 7	marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 20.
18	A. The document is a letter from the United
19	States Tobacco Company to myself at my home address,
20	wherein it's requested or wherein it included a check
21	from the United States Tobacco Company, payable to
22	the Smokeless Tobacco Council to cover their pro rata
23	share of the annuity premium.
24	Q. And how much was their share of the annuity
25	premium?

1	A. In answer to your question, the amount is
2	\$123,395 and change.
3	Q. Now, what was the total amount of the price
4	to purchase this annuity?
5	A. Apparently, from the prior correspondence,
6	the numbers are \$257,074.86.
7	Q. This was an annuity that was being purchased
8	for your benefit as a result of the termination
9	agreement between yourself and the Smokeless Tobacco
10	Council?
11	A. That is correct.
12	Q. Let me hand you what has been marked as
13	Plaintiff's Exhibit 21, and ask you if you can
14	identify this document, Mr. Gilmartin.
15	A. The document is a communication from the
16	Manufacturers Life Insurance Company of Nashville,
17	Tennessee, or a Nashville, Tennessee, office to Mr.
18	Chapin, United States Tobacco Company. And it
19	relates to the annuity agreement or the annuity
20	contract, and makes reference to certain aspects of
21	the agreement, the annuity agreement.
22	Q. The annuity agreement is in fact attached;
23	is that correct?
24	A. That's correct.
25	Q. Let me see the document one moment, sir.

2	produced from your files that you brought here with
3	you today.
4	Mr. Gilmartin, would you read to the jury
5	and tell the jury who the owner of this annuity is.
6	A. The owner of this annuity is the Smokeless
7	Tobacco Council, Inc., its successors, and assigns.
8	Q. Would you read to the jury the address that
9	they have listed?
10	A. The address listed is care of Jacob,
11	Medinger and Finnegan, Rockefeller Center, 1270
12	Avenue of the Americas, 31st floor, New York, New
13	York, 10022.
1 4	Q. Mr. Gilmartin, let me hand you what has been
15	marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 22 and ask you if you
16	can identify that document?
17	A. This is a document from the Smokeless
18	Tobacco Council to Prudential Public Relations,
19	Peekskill, New York under the date of June 7, 1984.
20	And it sets forth the provisions of our letter of
21	understanding and it carries an agreed and accepted
22	date of June 20, 1984.
23	Q. And who is it signed by on behalf of the
24	Smokeless Tobacco Council?
25	A. It's signed by James W. Chapin, chairman.

This is a document that you have .

One question.

•	Z. Kild he is also the in-house lawyer for the
2	United States Tobacco Company; is that correct?
3	A. Well, he is, yes, in a general sense. I'm
4	not sure exactly what his title is, but he is a
5	lawyer on their staff.
6	Q. Mr. Gilmartin, I hand you what has been
7	marked as Plaintiff's Exhibit 23, and ask you to
8	identify that document, please.
9	A. This is a letter from David Fleischer of
10	Battle, Fowler, Jaffin & Kheel, who are of course
11	who is of course my attorney, and it's a
1 2	communication addressed to Mr. Chapin, senior
13	vice-president, U.S. Tobacco, Greenwich,
14	Connecticut. And it contains an affidavit prepared
15	in connection with the closing of our agreement.
16	Q. That affidavit is unsigned?
17	A. It is.
18	Q. Let me hand you what has been marked as
19	Plaintiff's Exhibit 24. It appears to be a copy of
20	the same affidavit that is executed. Is that what it
21	is?
22	A. It appears to be.
23	Q. And that affidavit sets forth that you have
24	sent all the files that you had over to the new
25	people in charge of the Smokeless Tobacco Council?

1	A. "Neither Prudential, nor Gilmartin, shall at
2	any time make any statement, written or oral, which
3	is disparaging or inimical to the STC, its member
4	companies or any tobacco products. The STC and its
5	member companies agree that they shall not at any
6	time make any statement, disparaging Prudential or
7	Gilmartin. Additionally, neither Prudential, nor
8	Gilmartin shall voluntarily disclose any trade
9	secrets, confidences or other information of a
10	confidential nature, i.e., not generally available to
11	the public, acquired during the course of performance
12	of services for the STC."
13	There is more to it.
14	Q. Excuse me. Yes. Go ahead and pick up where
15	you left off.
16	A. "Except for nondisparaging statements made

- A. "Except for nondisparaging statements made by Gilmartin or Prudential in conjunction with services performed for manufacturers, distributors or sellers of tobacco products, any public statement by Prudential or Gilmartin concerning the STC, its member companies, or any tobacco product shall be
- Q. You have just been reading from Paragraph 7 and 8; is that correct?
 - A. I read from 8. I believe you read from 7.

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approved in advance by the STC."

snuff or chewing tobacco industry.

My understanding is that I am not to make

And if you do, you would lose that \$250,000

any statement that would be otherwise inimical to the

Q.

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1	annuity?
2	A. Yes.
3	MR. JENNINGS: That was not the answer.
4	THE WITNESS: I'm sorry, I read the answer.
5	MR. BRALY: Excuse me. Next page. 82. The
6	top of the page. First question.
7	Q. Is that your understanding, sir?
8	A. That would be my understanding.
9	MR. BRALY: Page 84.
10	Q. Mr. Gilmartin, to the best of your
11	knowledge, had you ever made any statements that were
12	disparaging or inimical to the Smokeless Tobacco
13	Council?
14	A. No.
15	Q. What things do you know or have knowledge of
16	about the activities of the Smokeless Tobacco Council
17	that would be so inimical or disparaging as would
18	warrant their paying you \$250,000 in the form of an
19	annuity not to talk about it?
20	A. I would again respectfully request that you
21	put that question to the persons that offered the
22	contract. I don't know.
23	MR. BRALY: Line 16.
24	Q. Mr. Gilmartin, is it your understanding that
25	they hought you a \$250 000 appuity which makes?

many years of faithful and productive service.

1	Q. But you had no ongoing contract, you were
2	serving at will?
3	A. That's correct.
4	Q. No further questions.
5	MR. BRALY: Your Honor, we will move the
6	admission of all of those exhibits.
7	THE COURT: Ladies and gentlemen, let's take
8	our mid-morning recess at this time. We will recess
9	for 20 minutes. You are excused. Everyone remain
10	seated while the jury exits for 20 minutes.
11	(The following proceedings were had OUT OF THE
12	PRESENCE AND HEARING OF THE JURY.)
13	THE COURT: Let's go over these exhibits,
14	gentlemen. What is the first exhibit? Plaintiff's
15	281, which is concerning funds of the Smokeless
16	Tobacco Council to the Smokeless Tobacco Research
17	Council.
18	MR. FINNEGAN: This is Deposition Exhibit 1,
19	Mr. Braly?
20	THE COURT: I don't believe so. I believe
21	it is
22	MR. BRALY: I believe it was Deposition
23	Exhibit 3, Trial Exhibit 281. Here is the document,
24	Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: I have got it. Isn't this it?

1 MR. BRALY: Yes. 2 If the Court please, MR. FINNEGAN: object to this exhibit on the grounds that it does 3 give information about market share within the 4 5 Smokeless Tobacco Council. This information is usually gathered by the Smokeless Tobacco Council and 6 kept out of the hands of various council members, 7 8 because this kind of information, of course, can't be 9 exchanged by companies. I have no objection to its 10 substance. Perhaps it could be put under some kind 11 of seal. Plaintiff's THE COURT: That would be fine. 12 281 will be admitted, and make a note that it will be 13 14 under a protective order as trade secrets. 15 All right. MR. BRALY: Your Honor, I want to point out 16 that this is all quite old data, and it can no longer 17 18 qualify for any trade secrets. The youngest portion 19 of this data is now five years old. 20 MR. FINNEGAN: I understand, Your Honor, 21 It has no relevance to trade MR. BRALY: 22 secrets at this point. We would object to that. 23 THE COURT: Why do you care?

What could be your objection,

Mr.

Braly?

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MR. FINNEGAN:

1	Well, Judge, I don't have any big thing. I
. 2	just don't want to be burdened with having to keep
3	THE COURT: We are going to
4	MR. BRALY: I know, but I have got them in
5	my files, too, you know. This is not this
6	defendant's documents. This is a document from a
7	third party that they don't have any standing.
8	THE COURT: I understand. I will sustain
9	it.
10	MR. FINNEGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
11	THE COURT: What is next, plaintiffs? A
12	memo from Gilmartin to Foley about reports from
13	medical journals; is that
14	THE CLERK: Deposition 4.
15	THE COURT: Exhibit 4. What is that trial
16	number on that?
17	MR. BRALY: I don't have one on that one,
18	Your Honor. Let me get you one. I only offered
19	to offer 2 until I read it. Then I decided I
20	would be better off with some more.
21	My efficient secretary beat me to that,
22	Judge. Exhibit 4?
23	THE COURT: Yes.
24	MR. BRALY: Trial Exhibit 282. This is one
25	they wanted in, Your Honor.

1	THE COURT: Any objection to 282?
2	MR. FINNEGAN: No.
3	THE COURT: All right. A letter of
4	resignation, I believe, is next. That is what I have
5	it
6	THE CLERK: Yes.
7	THE COURT: noted as.
8	MR. BRALY: The exhibit number
9	THE CLERK: Deposition 17.
10	MR. FINNEGAN: It is Plaintiff's 17?
11	THE CLERK: Yes.
12	MR. BRALY: Okay. Trial Exhibit 296. Any
13	objection to that?
14	MR. FINNEGAN: Well, if the Court please, we
15	are not here representing Mr. Gilmartin. This
16	document represents to events that took place after
17	the death of Sean Marsee. This document sets forth
18	his agreement of separation from the Smokeless
19	Tobacco Council. I think counsel has made the points
20	in the deposition. I really don't
21	THE COURT: What is the relevance of the
22	document?
23	MR. BRALY: Judge, in effect, what they have
24	done is at a cost of \$250,000 have purchased the
25	silence of an extremely knowledgeable person, and

1 they spent more money in purchasing his silence than 2 what they spent on medical research during the four-year period of time that the man testified to. 3 I think the documents clearly state that 4 they are going to be highly relevant to the jury's 5 6 interpretation of any claim of independent scientific 7 research that was done by the Smokeless Tobacco Council. 8 9 MR. FINNEGAN: If the Court please, I think 10 that point was made by counsel in his examination of this witness in terms of what amounts were paid, the 11 12 separation, separating Mr. Gilmartin from the Smokeless Tobacco Council, and again we are not 13 representing Mr. Gilmartin here, but I really don't 14 15 think that this is fair to Mr. Gilmartin to put all 16 of this out into the public domain, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Overruled. I will admit 296. Next is a letter from David Fleischer. 18 19 MR. BRALY: What is the trial exhibit 20 number? 21 THE CLERK: 18. What number? 22 THE COURT: 23 THE CLERK: 18 was the deposition number. 24 MR. BRALY: Yes, Trial Exhibit 297. 25 Deposition Exhibit No. 18 I have as the application

1	for the annuity policy.
2	THE CLERK: Yes.
3	THE COURT: I will sustain that. There is
4	no reason to have it.
5	Is there any reason for the annuity itself
6	to be in there?
7	MR. BRALY: Well, yes, there is, Judge. The
8	Smokeless Tobacco Council is going to try and claim
9	that they are an independent scientific organization.
10	MR. FINNEGAN: That the what is I'm
11	sorry.
12	MR. BRALY: The Smokeless Tobacco Council,
13	and they have claimed that through the years, and
14	what this shows is that when the Smokeless Tobacco
15	Council got ready to do something, that they did it
16	through their law firm of Jacob, Medinger and
17	Finnegan, and we suggest it shows that as the address
18	of the owner of the policy Jacob, Medinger and
19	Finnegan
20	THE COURT: That point was made in the
21	deposition. I will sustain the objection. What is
22	the number thereafter?
23	MR. BRALY: Trial Exhibit 297.
24	THE COURT: Okay, 297 sustained objection.
25	MR. FINNEGAN: If the Court please may I

1	ask if the Court would consider with regard to 296
2	putting that under a protective order, letting it be
3	used for the purposes of this case. I am talking
4	about Mr. Gilmartin's separation agreement.
5	Again, I'm not representing Mr. Gilmartin,
6	but I just feel that it is really unfair to have it
7	sort of out there in the public domain. If it is
8	relevant for the purposes of this case, then that's
.9	one thing.
10	THE COURT: I don't have any problem with
11	that.
12	MR. FINNEGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
13	MR. BRALY: Note our objection, Your Honor.
14	THE COURT: Letter of resignation, 296 would
15	be under seal.
16	THE CLERK: Okay.
17	MR. FINNEGAN: Thank you.
18	THE COURT: There is no reason to embarrass
19	somebody.
20	MR. BRALY: Your Honor, the person that it
21	was sent to was not embarrassed by it. The only
22	people it embarrasses is the United States Tobacco
23	Company.
24	THE COURT: Well, the jury will have the
25	opportunity to assess that.

1	MR. BRALY: Your Honor, Okay.
2	THE COURT: Next is the application for
3	annuity. Is that number
4	THE CLERK: No, that was
5	THE COURT: Is that the one we just dealt
6	with?
7	THE CLERK: Yes.
8	MR. FINNEGAN: You are looking at 19 now?
9	THE CLERK: The next one is Deposition 19
10	from Chapin to Gilmartin.
11	MR. BRALY: Your Honor, 19?
12	THE CLERK: Yes. You should probably be
13	298.
14	MR. FINNEGAN: If the Court please, I
15	believe that Plaintiff's Deposition Exhibit 19 does
16	nothing more than implement the separation agreement
17	and specifically sets out what each company's
18	percentage of the cost of the annuity will be.
19	THE COURT: What does that add, Mr. Braly?
20	MR. BRALY: I haven't found it.
21	MR. FINNEGAN: I would also like to call to
22	the Court's attention, these percentages bear upon
23	the market share in 1984, which is not really that
24	long ago.
25	MR. BRALY: What deposition exhibit did

1	somebody say?
2	MR. FINNEGAN: 19, Mr. Braly.
3	THE COURT: 19. Here it is right here.
4	MR. BRALY: I have seen the document. Well,
5	it is the documentary evidence that establishes the
6	\$257,000.
7	THE COURT: All right. I will admit
8	Plaintiff's What is the number? 298?
9	MR. FINNEGAN: Yes, Your Honor.
10	THE COURT: And that will be sealed, also.
11	MR. FINNEGAN: Thank you, Your Honor.
12	THE COURT: 20.
13	MR. FINNEGAN: Under the Court's ruling I
14	assume that you are going to admit that. We would,
15	therefore,
16	THE COURT: We have already set forth
17	Isn't that just duplicative
18	MR. FINNEGAN: Yes, Your Honor.
19	THE COURT: of 19? 20 just sets forth
20	what U.S. Tobacco's share is. It is already set
21	forth in 19.
22	MR. BRALY: Let me see the document, Your
23	Honor.
24	THE COURT: It's a letter to
25	(Handed to counsel).

1	THE CLERK: Gilmartin.
2	MR. BRALY: Well, the U.S. Tobacco's share
3	was not
4	THE COURT: Yes, it is right there.
5	MR. BRALY: Okay. In the attachment to the
6	document. In the attachment to the previous
7	document?
8	THE COURT: Yes.
9	MR. BRALY: Let me see the first page of the
10	document.
11	(Handed to counsel).
12	MR. BRALY: Okay. I don't have any
13	objection.
14	THE COURT: Is that 299?
15	THE CLERK: I would think that would be the
16	next number. He doesn't have it, I don't think, but
17	it is the next one.
18	MR. BRALY: We got out of sequence here just
19	a moment ago, Judge. We need to get them collected
20	back.
21	THE CLERK: Are we not admitting it?
22	THE COURT: No. That will be 299, I guess.
23	Objection will be sustained to 299.
24	Okay. Next is
25	THE CLERK: 21. Deposition 21.

1	THE COURT: That is a letter from
	Ind Cooki: Indc is a letter flow.
2	Manufacturers Life Insurance. Any objection to that?
3	MR. FINNEGAN: Well, our same objection, but
4	I am assuming the Court is going to admit this. If
5	so, I would again ask that it just be put under
6	seal.
7	THE COURT: What is the necessity of putting
8	it under seal?
9	MR. FINNEGAN: Well, I withdraw that, Your
10	Honor. I don't think well, it does give his
11	monthly payments. I mean
12	THE COURT: I don't see any reason.
13	That's
14	MR. BRALY: You are talking about 291?
15	THE COURT: I think it is 300, I believe,
16	that right there.
17	MR. BRALY: Okay.
18	THE COURT: I will admit it.
19	And a letter of understanding, is that
20	Plaintiff's 22?
21	THE CLERK: Yes.
22	THE COURT: Is that 301? You object to 301?
23	MR. FINNEGAN: We have no objection on it,
24	Your Honor, except this again sets forth all of the
25	financial commitments back and forth, and we would

1	ask that this be treated the same way as the
2	agreement.
3	THE COURT: Why? What would be the point of
4	it being under seal?
5	MR. FINNEGAN: Well, Your Honor, this sets
6	out how much the man is going to be making. It sets
7	out financial income
8	THE COURT: I don't see anything
9	embarrassing about that. 301 will be admitted.
10	Letter from Fleischer to
11	MR. FINNEGAN: If the Court please, I didn't
12	really suggest that it was a matter of
13	embarrassment. I was just really trying to raise a
14	point that a person who is not really a member of a
15	party to this lawsuit, that is a peripheral person,
16	retired trade association executive, should not have
17	his financial affairs in the public domain, Your
18	Honor. That was really what
19	THE COURT: I understand.
20	MR. FINNEGAN: Thank you.
21	THE COURT: 32, what is 32?
22	THE CLERK: A letter from Fleischer to the
23	tobacco company.
24	THE COURT: Fleischer is in.
25	MR. BRALY: The next one is signed. There

1	is no need to have both of them.
2	THE COURT: What is the point of it?
.3	MR. BRALY: I will withdraw that exhibit,
4	Your Honor.
5	THE COURT: All right. Okay. I believe
6	that's it, isn't it? Okay.
7	We will be in recess.
8	(A brief recess was here had.)
9	THE COURT: Be seated. Call your next
10	witness.
11	MS. DESCHAMPS-BRALY: The plaintiff would
12	call Mr. Walt Garrison as an adverse witness. Called
13	as an adverse witness on behalf of the plaintiff,
14	being first duly sworn, testified as follows:
15	DIRECT EXAMINATION
16	BY MS. BRALY:
17	Q. Would you state your full name, please.
18	A. Walter Benton Garrison.
19	Q. And where do you reside, Mr. Garrison?
20	A. [DELETED]
21	Q. How old are you?
22	A. I am 41.
23	Q. Are you married?
24	A. No, I was. Excuse me, it hasn't been that
25	long ago, no.

1	Q. Do you have children?
2	A. Two boys.
3	Q. And how old are they?
4	A. 17 and 12.
5	Q. Are you an employee of the United States
6	Tobacco Company?
7	A. Yes, ma'am.
8	Q. When did you go to work for the company full
9	time?
10	A. September, 1975.
11	Q. What position do you now hold with the
12	company?
13	A. Vice-president, director of sales,
14	Southwest.
15	Q. And could you give the Court and the jury
16	some idea of what your duties are in that position?
17	A. As director of sales, I am in charge of
18	Region 3, which is eight states and part of three
19	other ones, from Texas as far North as Nebraska, as
20	far east as Louisiana, west to New Mexico.
21	Q. Have you been designated as the company's
22	representative to sit at the defense table for the
23	entire trial?
24	A. Yes, ma'am.
25	Q. How much do you earn per year in your

1 position as an employee of the U.S. Tobacco Company? 2 λ. 110,000. Does that include residuals from commercials 3 and so forth? 5 A. The commercials I do are not on a residual basis. They are on a buyout basis. 6 7 What does that mean? 0. 8 A. 9

- As plainly as I can put it, when you belong to the AFTA, which is the American Pederation of Television and Radio Artists to SAGS, which is Screen. Actors Guild, my case is different because I am an employee of the company. I have a contract with them to do commercials which is a buyout. If I were, say, I don't know, a model or an actor that did a commercial, they would get paid an up-front fee or a production fee, plus then they would get -- every time the commercial is shown, they would get a residual fee. And it is up to, like, the Screen Actors Guild or AFTA to keep up with how many times those are shown, but mine is not like that; I am paid on a yearly basis for doing commercials.
 - Q. So that is all included in your \$110,000?
- No, ma'am. It's a different contract. people that have done the commercials for us in the past each one of them have a different contract.

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1	Q. Do you have any idea how much you average in
2	a given year between your base salary and your
3	commercials?
4	A. Probably a little over 200,000.
5	Q. Do you or any members of your family own any
6	shares of stock in the United States Tobacco Company?
7	A. I do. Well, I don't own them, I am paying
8	for them.
9	Q. How many shares do you own?
10	A. Right now I am paying on 500 shares.
11	Q. Mr. Garrison, were you involved in sports in
12	high school?
13	A. Yes, ma'am.
14	Q. Did you play football?
15	A. Yes, ma'am, and well, every other sport they
16	had.
17	Q. Did you play basketball?
18	A. Yes, ma'am.
19	Q. Did you play baseball?
20	A. Yes, ma'am.
21	Q. Did you run track?
2 2	A. Yes, ma'am.
23	Q. Did you do some rodeo?
24	A. In high school, yes, yes, well, not.
25	during the school year, most of that was in well,

1	the latter part of the school year, when all the
2	sports were over.
3	Q. Did you start playing football before you
4	were in high school?
5	A. Well, junior high. 7th grade.
6	Q. Did you start playing baseball in junior
7	high?
8	A. Well, actually, in little league.
9	Q. Did you start running track before you were
10	in high school?
11	A. I think there again it would be the 7th
12	grade. I think that is when as they started in
13	sports in Louisville.
14	Q. Let me ask you this. Were there any
15	professional athletes out there in the world that you
16	particularly admired when you were in grade and juror
17	high school?
18	A. Yes, ma'am.
19	Q. Who were some of those?
20	A. Jim Shoulders was probably my favorite.
21	Q. Who was he?
22	A. He was at that time the world champion all
23	around cowboy and Dean Oliver, he was a world
24	champion calf roper.

Does rodeo happen to be your favorite thing

_	
1	back then?
2	A. Yes.
3	Q. Did you play football in college?
4	A. Yes, ma'am.
5	Q. Were you drafted into the pros?
6	A. Yes, ma'am.
7	Q. What year was that?
8	A. Which one?
9	Q. The year that you were drafted.
10	A. Oh, '60 I was drafted in '65.
11	Q. What team drafted you?
12	A. The Dallas Cowboys.
13	Q. What position did you play for them?
14	A. Running back.
15	Q. How long did you play for the Dallas
16	Cowboys?
17	A. Nine years.
18	Q. They were a pretty good football team,
19	weren't they?
20	A. Yes, ma'am.
21	Q. The cowboys football games were frequently
22	shown on television?
23	A. I never got to see any of them, but I heard
24	they were.
25	Q. Would you take my word for him

1	A. Yes, sir.
2	Q if I said they were?
3	A. I would.
4	Q. You played for the Dallas Cowboys from 1966
5	through 1974; is that correct?
6	A. '74 was the last year, yes, ma'am.
7	Q. That was your last season?
8	A. Yes, ma'am.
9	Q. During the years that you played for the
10	Dallas Cowboys, your name became a familiar word to
11	sports fans, would you say?
12	A. Probably the last about the last six
13	years. The first three they didn't know who I was.
14	I was sitting on the bench.
15	Q. You worked your way up?
16	A. I was sitting on the bench quite a bit.
17	Q. I imagine that you were proud of your skill
18	on the football field, weren't you?
19	A. I was I was proud to be a part of the
20	Dallas Cowboys and a winning team, yes, ma'am.
21	Q. Also, I imagine you must have been proud of
22	the fact that you were admired and respected by a lot
23	of the sports fans out in the audience.
24	A. I think everyone likes to be looked up to.

I agree with you.

Would you have been

1	to know that many of those people that were looking
2	up to you were young boys?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. Mr. Garrison, when did you first do a
5	television commercial for the United States Tobacco
6	Company?
7	A. I believe it was in June of 1972, August
8	yes, I think it was June. I was trying to remember
9	the exact month, but I think it was June of '72.
10	Q. June of 1972?
11	A. (Nodding yes).
12	Q. You were still playing for the Cowboys at
13	that time?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. When you started advertising for the
16	defendant in 1972, did you have any knowledge of any
17	health problems that might arise from the use of
18	snuff?
19	A. No, ma'am.
20	Q. Now, that was in 1972, correct?
21	A. Yes.
22	Q. In 1973, did anybody from United States
23	Tobacco advise you that your snuff contained any
24	substance that was causing cancer in laboratory
25	animals?

1	A. No, ma'am.
2	Q. In 1974, did anybody from U.S. Tobacco
3	provide you with any information?
4	A. No, ma'am.
5	Q. In 1975, did they give you that information?
6	A. No.
7	Q. In 1976, did United States Tobacco Company
8	tell you that?
9	A. No, ma'am.
10	Q. When did someone from United States Tobacco
11	tell you that there was some chemical in their snuff
12	that was causing cancer in laboratory animals?
13	A. I'm not sure that's exactly what they told
14	me. In the late Seventies, after I had after I
15	finally got my own office and they had someplace to
16	send literature and get ahold of me, they sent the
17	booklet that they sent to all the people in the sales
18	force at that time concerning smokeless tobacco and
19	health
20	Q. What year was that, again?
21	A. '77, '78, somewhere in there, late
22	Seventies.
23	Q. Excuse me, I didn't mean to interrupt you.
24	A. No, late Seventies.
25	Q. When were you told that United States

1	Tobacco products sold in Sweden had to carry a
2	warning label by regulation of the Swedish
3	government?
4	A. I think probably last year, as near as I can
5	remember, last year, year before that.
6	Q. Now, sir, you remember when your deposition
7	was taken on April 16th of this year?
8	A. Yes.
9	Q. On Page 81 of that deposition, you said that
10	you were aware that there was a health controversy;
11	is that correct?
12	A. Yes.
13	Q. Approximately when did you come to the
14	realization of what you call the health controversy?
15	A. Well, I said I was aware that there was a
16	health controversy. I am still not, you know, I
17	mean personally
18	Q. I understand what you are saying. What I am
19	asking you
20	A. When was I first aware of
21	Q. When were you first Yes.
22	A. Mid-Seventies, I would say.
23	Q. Were you still making commercials for the
24	United States Tobacco Company in 1985?
25	A. I think the last one we did was '84. I'm

1	not real	sure. There was a log rolling one, whenever
2	that was.	
3	Q.	And you are still an employee of the United
4	States To	bacco Company selling their snuff?
5	Α.	Yes, ma'am.
6	Q.	Is that correct?
7	A.	(Nodding yes).
8	Q.	Mr. Garrison, do you know what a spit pit
9	is?	
10	Α.	Do what?
11	Q.	A spit pit.
12	λ.	Oddly enough, I have heard that word, and I
13	think	I'm not sure, I think there is a guy sold
1,4	some 1	think their spittoons or something.
15	Q.	Let me show you something
16	λ.	I think they are,
17	Q.	see if they refresh your memory.
18		MS. DESCHAMPS-BRALY: May I approach the
19	witness,	Your Honor.
20	Q.	(BY MS. DESCHAMPS-BRALY) You know what this
21	is?	
22	Α.	Pardon me? It's a spittoon, just like I
23	said.	
24	Q.	Could you show us how this works?
25	λ.	I have never had one of these particular

1	ones. How does it work?
2	Q. Yes. You just expectorate in there?
3	A. I mean You want me to spit in there?
4	Q. That you spit
5	A. Yes, you want me to spit in there?
6	Q. Yes if you have Skoal in your mouth mouth.
7	A. No.
8	Q. In that case don't spit, no.
9	A. It's a cuspidor, a spittoon.
10	Q. Mr. Garrison, let me show you what ha's been
11	admitted into evidence as Plaintiff's Exhibit 48-I.
12	Would you take a look at that, please.
13	A. Yes.
14	Q. Do you see that young boy standing there in
15	front of the U.S. Tobacco booth?
16	A. Yes.
17	Q. Could you tell me what he is holding in his
18	hand?
19	A. I have no idea. It looks like a coffee cup
20	or no it looks more like a coffee cup to me.
21	Q. Thank you, sir.
22	MS. DESCHAMPS-BRALY: Your Honor may I
23	publish this to the jury.
24	THE COURT: Is this in evidence?
25	MS. DESCHAMPS-BRALY: This one already is.

1	THE COURT: Yes, ma'am.
2	Q. (BY MS. DESCHAMPS-BRALY) Mr. Garrison, with
3	the Court's permission, I have in my hand Would
4	you identify what this is?
5	A. It looks like a can of Copenhagen Snuff.
6	Q. Would you read the back, when it was made,
7	please?
8	A. April 28th, 1986.
9	Q. Would you be kind enough to open this can so
10	that the jury may see and smell what the product in
11	this particular case that is in issue is like.
12	A. Okay. Can I get my knife out?
13	Q. You sure may.
1 4	A. (Witness complies).
15	MS. DESCHAMPS-BRALY: Your Honor, may I pass
16	this around to the jury?
17	THE COURT: (Nodding yes) Go ahead.
18	Q. (BY MS. DESCHAMPS-BRALY) Mr. Garrison, at
19	Pages 101 and 102 of your deposition, you stated your
20	personal feeling that a warning on snuff was not
21	needed.
22	A. Yes, ma'am.
23	Q. After hearing all the testimony in this
24	courtroom, including the finding by the Surgeon
25	General of the United States, is that still your

1	opinion here today?
2	A. Yes, ma'am. You know, I have been dipping
3	snuff for 22 years now, Mrs. Braly, and personally if
4	I thought there was anything about the product that
5	would do me harm, I mean I have got a college
6	education, I wouldn't dip it. And so I would have to
7	say, "no." It hasn't changed my mind whatsoever.
8	MS. DESCHAMPS-BRALY: No further questions,
9	Mr. Garrison.
ιo	THE COURT: Cross-examine.
11	CROSS EXAMINATION
12	BY MR. COATS:
13	Q. Mr. Garrison, how is snuff sold? What are
l 4	the procedures for marketing, say selling snuff.
15	MS. DESCHAMPS-RALY: Objection Your Honor,
۱6	this is outside the scope of direct examination.
17	THE COURT: I'm sorry, I was talking to her,
8	I didn't hear the question. What was the question?
9	MR. BRALY: The question, how they go about
20	selling snuff.
21	THE COURT: Overruled.
22	THE WITNESS: I don't know
23	THE COURT: Go ahead.
24.	THE WITNESS: Yes.
25	The U.S. Tobacco Company sells to

1	distributors, wholesalers and they, in turn,
2	distribute to different retail accounts that they
3	have.
4	Q. Well, what I am getting at does U.S. Tobacc
5	sell directly to the public?
6	A. No.
7	Q. What do you do? How do you go about doing
8	what you do? If you don't sell it, what do you do?
9	A. As I said, we have got well, in Region 3
10	that I am in charge of is three different
11	departments, there's a lot of division managers and
12	consumer marketing reps under them and their job is
13	to well, the division manager, the department
14	managers sell to distributors. Most of our
15	distributors are on what we call direct, which is a
16	computer setup whereby they have a standing order
17	each week of how much of our product the Copenhagen,
18	the Skoal and the rest of it that they buy for their
19	distributorship.
20	Q. All right. And so then the product is
21	delivered to the retailers who then sell to the
22	public?
23	A. Well, they, yes, they sell to the different
24	stores, and the stores sell to the public.

Whom do your sales people call on?

Q.

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Okay.

1	A. Most of the time they call on the division
2	department managers call the on our distributors
3	the wholesalers. Our Consumer Marketing Reps, the
4	CMR's, some of them well most of them call on
5	distributors. All of them call on retail accounts to
6	make sure the product is being rotated properly to
. 7	make sure vendors are in place, point of sale of
8	material and that kind of stuff is up in the store.
9	Q. All right, sir. Are you involved in the
10	sampling of your products?
11	A. Yes, sir.
12	MS. DESCHAMPS-BRALY: The same objection, it
13	is outside the scope of direct.
14	THE COURT: Overruled.
15	A. Not as much the past year-and-a-half, two
16	years, as I have been in the past.
17	Q. (BY MR. COATS) Will you tell us what's
18	involved in sampling? What does that mean?
19	A. Sampling is handing out free product or a
20	portion I mean we have got sample packs of our
21	products that we give at different events, special
22	promotions, special events around the country.
23	Q. For example, what kind of events are you
24	talking about?
25	A. Well, world champion your quarter horse show

in Oklahoma City comes to mind because we are right
here. This past weekend we were at a rodeo in Fort
Worth. We do ski events; we do car races; we have
done some golf events. In fact, in Tulsa, different
events where the events we are looking for are events
that attract a lot of people that are really not in a
fast pace where you can visit with them and it's
events basically male-oriented events, really,
sporting events, whether they are horse oriented
events or cause I look at horse events as being
sporting events, also.
O Mark de veu des Touch desemble the success

- Q. What do you do? Just describe the process, if you will.
- A. Well, most of the time we have a booth. A lot of times we don't. This is just like world championship quarter horse show. We have got a booth there, have a booth there, people come by. We offer them a sample of the product, show them how to use it. All these people have to be 18 or over, though.
- Q. All right. Let's talk about that a minute.

 Now, you know, you have heard evidence that there are people who are younger than that who have gotten a sample of your product. But what is it you try to do? Tell us what your experience has been in terms of people 18 or under?

A. When I was a little younger I could tell, now that I am getting a little older, it is hard for me to tell exactly which one is 18 and which one is not, but if there is a question, I mean I ask people, you know, how old are you? And if there is a question, I ask them to show me some identification and all the people that work for me are instructed to do that. And when you think about how much snuff costs now days, it is really not an inconvenience for some of the people -- or most of the people to show an I.D. in order to receive a free sample.

Q. How much does snuff cost?

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The reason you sample a product is basically

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(405) 232-9909

it is a new product, when you sample. You want to introduce a new product to the public by sampling so that they can taste a new product. Copenhagen, I mean all you are doing is feeding current consumers whenever you sample Copenhagen, because I mean it's the No. 1 brand. The same with Skoal, you know. That's also a very popular product we have. Now, the other products are the ones we sample, the Happy Days, a product that is not really selling or a product that is new is the ones you sample.

- Q. All right. Well, obviously, on occasion somebody has been getting a can of Copenhagen?
- A. Well, there's always, take the college rodeos, which is a good example of that or the world championship quarter horse show, the contestants at college rodeo, most of them use either Copenhagen or Now, when our sales force or our sales promotion force goes to a college rodeo or the world show, we can take the world show as an example. mean there's people that ride the horses at the world show, some of the trainers, some of the people with American quarter horse show, we know use Copenhagen and Skoal. Now to the general public, we will sample Happy Days or one of the our other products, but some of these people they would come by and, you know, we

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carried it to be nice to those people around the show or the contestants at college rodeo.

- Let's just talk a minute about the college 0. rodeo. What is the college rodeo program and how has United States Tobacco Company been involved in it?
- The NIRA, National Intercollegiate Rodeo Α. Association, we became involved, I think this is our 12th year, that we have been involved with the National Intercollegiate Rodeo Association. It started in the fall of '74, I think, with a scholarship awards program, whereby we gave athletic scholarships to contestants who won events either at regional levels or at national levels.
- Whose permission do you get before you can be involved in those rodeos?
- Well, the National Intercollegiate Rodeo Association sanctions all rodeos within the I mean any school that has a rodeo has to be sanctioned by the National Intercollegiate Rodeo Association. Our contract is with the NIRA and not with -- we don't sponsor rodeos, as such. the scholarship program through the NIRA. The NIRA are the ones that gives the sanctions to the different schools.
 - Q. All right. I guess I don't understand.

1	are the contestants at these rodeos?
2	A. Contestants are well, there's different
3	regions in college rodeo. Like conferences in
4	football, there's regions in rodeo.
5	Q. But are the participants in college rodeo
6	like the player in college football, I mean they are
7	college students?
8	A. They are college students; they have been
9	through college. Excuse me, I didn't understand your
10	question. They have to be in college, they have to
11	be enrolled and passing at that whatever school
12	they are attending.
13	Q. So these colleges have teams, rodeo teams?
14	A. Yes.
15	Q. Is that what happens?
16	A. (Nodding yes).
17	Q. All right. There's probably 200 I used
18	to know the exact number, 214 schools that
19	participate in college rodeo. There is probably a
20	hundred of them have their own rodeo. I mean like
21	Oklahoma State University has their own rodeos,
22	Oklahoma State Rodeo.
23	Q. Now, do you make an appearance, does United
24	States Tobacco have an appearance at some of these
25	rodeos?

- I used to, before -- when I was involved with special events or sales promotion, instead of sales, which was like two years ago, in fact, well, from '74 through what, '85, '84, whatever that is, we went to most all the college -- we go to 30 of them a year, 35 a year. We had the scholarship program of course that we gave the money, but the money wasn't given, the scholarships weren't given until the end of the year, so we would go and promote the rodeo, go in a couple days early, work with their publicity team, show them how to set up press interviews, press parties, that kind of stuff.
- All right. And that was to attract people
- 0. Now, did you have to get permission of the colleges before you could participate in that in that way?
- Well, you had to get permission -- well, all the advisers, which are rodeo advisers which are like football coaches, most of them are teachers; I am going to say all of them are teachers or with the universities. As far as doing press, no, I mean you

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1	who had just become a sponsor of the Intercollegiate
2	Rodeo Association, they did have a campus policy or
3	school policy about beer, advertising beer signs on
4	campus, Miller also, they were putting some money in
5	the college rodeo, also, so they wanted to hang their
6	banners on inside the arena, which was on the
7	campus, the school said no, we have got a policy tha
8	we can't. And they said well, what about the U.S.
9	Tobacco? You know, they have been here the last two
10	or three years. They said well, we are cutting out
11	all sponsors as far as advertising at the rodeo. So
12	we weren't able to do that.
13	Q. All right. Other than Utah and San Luis
14	Obispo, have you had problems with college people or
15	college officials in having you come from college
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- No that's the only one I can think of.
- Q. When you were sampling have you had a situation involving where young people wanted a product, parents were with them, they will go get their parents or something of that kind?
 - Α. Yes.

rodeos and sampling?

- Q. Tell us about those kind of experiences?
- Well, I mean at the world show here, you have kids coming by and wanting the product, and you

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1 tell them, "hey, you are not 18." I mean, you know 2 you can -- obviously a kid that is 14 or 15 -- you 3 can tell is not 18, and we tell them you can't, you 4 know, we can't give you any snuff, because, you know, 5 you are under age. Eighteen is the law. What is the law now in Oklahoma, 21? They just passed one or 6 7 something like that. 8 Anyway, they said well, I have been dipping, 9 you know, for a couple of years, you know. And I 10 said "Well, is your father with you?" He said,

"yes." So they go get their father and father, you know, comes asks me for a can of snuff. I give him a can of snuff.

All right. Q.

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- I mean -- still believe that there's some kind of parental guidance in this world on what kids do.
- Now, do you have an active -- when Okay. you are at the booths and you are doing this sampling, do you have the booths manned? Do you have somebody there?
- Oh, yes.
- All right. Q.
- 24 I mean there's always an employee of U. 25 Tobacco at the booths.

1	Q. Now, they showed you some pictures, let me
2	see if I can find those.
3	Let me hand you what have been admitted in
4	evidence as 48-I and 48-something else, H, I guess.
5	THE CLERK: Yes.
6	Q. (BY MR. COATS) And look at those pictures
7	and see if you can tell us where those were.
8	A. Yes, this is the world championship quarter
9	horse show.
10	Q. That is here in Oklahoma City?
11	A. Yes.
12	Q. All right. I notice that there's that
13	there's a sign on one of them there that says no
1 4	have to be 18 years old or something like that?
15	A. "Must be 18 years old, no exceptions, free
16	samples. "
17	Q. All right. Do you have signs like that
18	regularly at your rodeos or not?
19	A. Yes. Well, the last couple-three years we
20	have.
21	Q. All right. Now, there you got one with and
22	one without.
23	A. Yes.
24	Q. Can you explain that?
25	A. It's two different years.

trailers and they don't -- you can't get a horse

Thank god I could still use it eight more

think.

vears.

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1	Q. All right. And is it primarily a male
2	market you try for?
3	A. Yes.
4	Q. Do you particularly involve people who
5	otherwise use tobacco?
6	A. Pardon me?
7	Q. Do you particularly attempt to sample people
8	who otherwise use tobacco?
9	A. Oh, yes, I mean smokers would be the very
10	first ones you would try to people that use, I
1 1	mean the easiest people to get to using our products
1 2	are people that use tobacco in some form or another
13	already. And I mean there's more smokers out there
1 4	than there is anybody, so that would be the prime
1 5	target for a smokeless tobacco company, would be to
16	try to get smokers to switch.
1 7	Q. All right. You heard some testimony here by
18	a fellow named Zotas?
19	A. Yes.
20	Q. Did you hear from him, were you sitting
21	here?
2 2	A. Yes, John?
23	Q. Yes. Did you know him before today?
2 4	A. I met him once, once or twice, as he said

there in Padre Island.

Just tell the Court and jury, if you 1 Q. 2 what you know about the Zotas incident. 3 MS. DESCHAMPS-BRALY: Object, Your Honor, it 4 is outside the scope of direct. If I may have a 5 continuing objection, then I won't interrupt. THE COURT: What do you say, Mr. Coats? 6 7 Well, Your Honor, it's evidence MR. COATS: that came in their case, he's responding to. 8 THE COURT: Well, it will come in now or 9 10 later, so I will go ahead -- I will overrule the 11 objection, go ahead. 12 It was brought to my attention by our 13 assistant division manager at that time I think he was assistant -- Larry Glass, who works that part of 14 15 He called me, and he said Pete Zotas, I think Texas. 16 is the boy's name, he says, he's got a problem; he's 17 got lip cancer, you need to come down here. 18 Well, I was planning on going to Padre 19 Island, anyway. Randy White was down there at that 20 time, he was leaving, I was supposed to come in for 21 the last weekend. So I went down there. But before 22 I did, I called San Angelo, that's where Pete Zotas 23 is from, I think. I called a dentist out there, 24 because he said that he had talked to a dentist or

This is all second-hand

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Larry had talked.

information that I am getting from our division manager.

I called this dentist in San Angelo, he said I hadn't seen Pete Zotas in six months, seven months.

I said, did you tell him he had anything wrong with his mouth? He said, no. I said no cancer, nothing? He said I wouldn't do that, unless I did a biopsy. He said I haven't done a biopsy on the boy. I don't -- you know, I haven't seen him in six to eight months. I said okay. Fine. down to Padre Island. And it took a couple of days to locate Pete Zotas, he was running around somewhere, I talked to his brother one day, and finally got a chance to meet with Pete late one night at the hotel where we were staying. And there was also some rumors that his girlfriend was pregnant and that was one of the reasons he had said that to his folks to kind of take the heat off of the other thing. But that's not confirmed or anything. I just -- I did ask John if his brother had married that girl he had pregnant. And he said no, he got rid of her, but he had him another one now.

- Q. Well, what I mean to get to --
- That's probably off the subject. A.
- That is off the subject with you, Mr. Q.

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9 has got one of the greatest dental plans that I know

of, I said we will be glad to send you to any doctor

11 you want to go to to get a second opinion. And he

said, no, he said there wasn't anything wrong with

13 his mouth.

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- Did he show you anything in his mouth or say anything was wrong with his mouth when you talked to him?
- No, sir. Not that I -- I mean not that I can remember. I mean you are talking a year-and-a-half ago, two years ago.
- Q. All right. Specifically, you heard John Zotas say that you tried to keep it under wraps, told him to keep it under wraps, in the family or something like that, did you say something like that?
- I didn't say that. I think John finally said when he was here that Larry Glass said that and

1	not me. I am not sure what the testimony is, but
2	Q. All right. Now, over the years, you folks
3	have used, there have been some athletes we have seen
4	tapes on involved in advertising the product. You
5	know that's a fact, and you recall seeing those
6	tapes, I guess.
7	A. Yes.
8	Q. Who all did you use?
9	A. Carlton Fisk, Bobby Murcer, Earl Campbell.
10	Q. Can you fix those in times when you used
11	Carlton Fisk?
1 2	THE COURT: Excuse me, Mr. Coats, are you
13	going to be a while.
1 4	MR. COATS: Yes, sir, a little longer.
15	THE COURT: Let's take our noon recess, it
16	is 12 o'clock. Let's recess until 1:15, with my
1 7	usual admonitions to you.
18	Everyone remain seated until the jury exits
19	at 1:15.
20	Court will be in recess.
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